

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IV.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1889.

No. 40.

Business Directory.

QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
McIntosh Bros., Proprietors.
LELAND HOUSE,
Lowe & Raymond, Proprietors.
S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.
J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.
G. H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in Flour and Feed, Furniture, etc.
WM. BRYDON,
Chemist and Druggist.
P. E. BURST,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
FRANK AMAS,
Agent for Royal Silverware Co. Orders taken for any article of silverware and delivered at lowest prices.
W. H. BELL,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meat, Sausages, etc.
A. MCKENZIE,
Fisher, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc.
J. G. MCKENZIE,
Merchant Tailor.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Book and Job Printer and Publisher.
J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,
Harness and Saddlery.
S. H. COLLINS,
Boots and Shoes.

D. H. McMILLAN & BRO.,
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.
J. A. COWAN,
General Agent for A. Harris, Son & Co's Agricultural Implements, Qu'Appelle Stn.

H. A. AXFORD,
Agent for Massey Manufacturing Co. Complete farmers outfits always on hand.

A. C. PATTERSON,
Forwarder & General Agent.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor, Builder, etc.

J. BURGHALL & SONS,
Builders & Contractors.

LEESON & SCOTT,
Prince Albert Mail Stage line leaves Qu'Appelle every Tuesday morning.

R. JOHNSTON,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

J. DCOLITTLE,
Dealer in Bicks.

J. MCWEN,
General Blacksmith.

FRANK MARWOOD,
General Blacksmith.

J. C. PRICE,
Carriage and Wagon Maker.

CANADA N. W. LAND CO.,
Leslie Gordon, Agent.

J. R. BUNN,
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining, Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

E. J. WEIDMAN,
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for Organs and Sewing Machines.

LESLIE GORDON,
Advocate, Notary Public, Conveyancer, COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.

Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

PUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,
LAW OF SUPREMACY COURT, ENGLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Advocate for North West Territories, Solicitor, &c.

Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance effected.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

W. SYME REDPATH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent.

Box 42.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

For the North West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrange ment can be made at my Office, or at the Auction Office.

QU'APPELLE.

W. T. THOMPSON, F. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND

CIVIL ENGINEER.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON.

QU'APPELLE.
OFFICE on Main street, Qu'Appelle.

REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

Territories Real Property Act.

IN THE MATTER OF

Sections 5 and 6 in Township 18, Range 12, Sections 1, 2, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 32, in Township 18, Range 13.
Fractional Sections 6 and 7 and Sections 9 and 17, in Township 19, Range 12.
Sections 4 and 5, the east half of Section 6, Sections 9 and 10, Fractional Sections 12 and 13, Sections 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, and Fractional Section 24 in Township 19, Range 13.

All west of the second principal meridian in the Assiniboia Land Registration District, containing 16,797 acres or thereabouts.

Whereas William Lewis Boyle, of the city of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Banker, has made an application to the Registrar of the Assiniboia Land Registration District for a certificate of title to the above mentioned property under the Territories Real Property Act, free from all encumbrances except a mortgage dated 7th August, 1886, made by the Bell Farm Company, limited, to Arthur F. Eden and J. B. McArthur, to secure the sum of \$50,000 as set forth in said mortgage which application the said Registrar has referred to me to be dealt with under the provisions of the said Act.

Notice is hereby given that at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1889, at Judges' Chambers, Regina, I shall proceed to examine the said title, and for such purpose hear all persons interested or claiming to be interested in the said land or any part thereof, a short statement of whose claims are filed with the said Registrar, verified by affidavit and a copy thereof served on the applicant or his agent, John Seord, Esquire, of Regina, before the said 13th day of August, and if any adverse claim is filed I shall then and there proceed to examine into and adjudicate thereon.

Dated at Regina this Ninth day of July 1889.

(Signed)

HUGH RICHARDSON,

A Judge Sup. Court,

N. W. T.

JOHN SEORD, of Regina,

in the said Registration District,

Agent for the Applicant.

J. Burghall & Sons,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

P. O. Box 409, Qu'Appelle

Jobbing Punctually attended to.

Estimates Free.

Designs furnished or Drafts made when Required.

FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

Practical Horse-shoer.

QU'APPELLE.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Flow plates made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.



NOTICE

Is hereby given that all communication in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs, should be addressed to the Honorable E. Dewdney as Superintendent and General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Interior, or the undersigned. All Officers of the Department should address their official letters to the undersigned.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1889.

FAIRVIEW.

—Miss Bell, from Qu'Appelle, is visiting friends here.

—Haying is over and harvest started. Harvesting will be general next week.

—The Misses Goodwin, who were visiting their friends here, have returned home.

—Mr. Win. Matchett, who has spent a couple of years not more than a day's walk to the north of here, has moved back to his first homestead here, disgusted with the crops north.

—The people of this settlement held a picnic on the 2nd inst. There was a good turn out, and all did ample justice to the good things which were prepared by the ladies. Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., was present and delivered a short address. In the evening the pioneers could be seen, two horsemen in the lead bearing the Union Jack, going to the house prepared for the dance. They were met there by Mr. Plante with his violin, and the night was spent in singing and dancing.

NORTHWEST MILITIA.

The Dominion government are about to extend the Dominion militia system to the Northwest Territories. All that is wanted is a simple order from the Department of Militia, and the thing is done. The Territories have for some time been attached to military district No. 10, headquarters at Winnipeg, D.A.G. Lieut. Col. Villiers, but the duties have been only nominal, there being no militia at all outside of Manitoba. Independent companies, with three officers and forty-two men, will be established, probably at Calgary, Regina, Fort McLeod, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Battleford, Mooseomin, Maple Creek, Qu'Appelle, Lethbridge and Swift Current, if these places make application to the department for leave to raise one. A separate D.A.G. for the territories, and brigade major, will not be at first required, but ultimately will become a necessity. The independent companies will most likely be rifles, although the government will leave it to the people themselves to choose. But there is no doubt that after the first year's training they will ultimately be merged into mounted infantry. The officers of the various companies will qualify at the Mounted Infantry school at Winnipeg. The companies will take the territorial name of the town or district where they are raised.

ESCAPED FROM SEIZURE IN BEHRING SEA.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 4.—Victoria is in a great state of excitement, the cause being the arrival of the Black Diamond, the British sealer recently seized by the American cutter, Rush. She came into port last evening, dropped anchor and was soon surrounded by boats. She had one American seaman aboard by the name of John Hawkins. He was appointed special officer by the Rush and ordered to take the Diamond to Sitka. Capt. Owens of the Diamond told Lieut. Tuttle he would not sail for Sitka, but would bring his vessel to Victoria. If they wanted the Diamond to go to Sitka they would have to put a stronger crew than the schooner's aboard. The Rush steamed away and Owens sailed towards Unalaska, thinking there were British warships in the vicinity, intending to demand protection. He sailed into Unalaska harbor and boarded a schooner from Port Townsend, who told him no men-of-war were in the vicinity. Owens then told the American seaman he would sail to Victoria, which he did, and landed all his Indians on the coast

of the island. The Rush took the Diamond's sealskins, about 80, but left everything else. The American seaman has made an official report to Vice American Consul Marvin, who has telegraphed facts to Consul Stevens, San Francisco. Hawkins says he was well treated by the crew of the schooner. The greatest satisfaction is felt here at the escape of the Diamond, as it is considered the United States will certainly demand the return of the schooner which the British Government dare not give up and it will bring the matter to a speedy conclusion.

Capt. Owens says that when he was sighted by the Rush he clapped on all sail to escape. The Rush ordered him to heave to three times and he refused, when the Rush steamed across his bows, forcing him to. Lieut. Tuttle came aboard, and said: "Well, Captain, I've caught you in the act." The captain said: "You are a set of thieves." Tuttle refused to produce his instructions, and demanded the schooner's papers, which were refused. He broke open a locker and took them. They also took all arms, and spears and all salted skins, leaving some unsalted aboard the schooner. He said he had strict instructions to seize all schooners found sealing in Behring Sea. The Indians, says the captain, wanted to murder the American prize crew of one. Had we attempted to go to Sitka the Indians would have murdered us all. Hawkins is a ruddy-faced Englishman, about 40 years of age. He says the Indians would have murdered him had he attempted to take the schooner to Sitka. Full particulars of the affair have been sent to Washington and Ottawa. The captain is highly praised for his action.

VICTORY IN SOUDAN.

General Grenfell engaged the Dervishes near Taski on Saturday and completely routed them. Wad-El-Jumi, the Dervish leader, was killed. The Dervish loss was 1,500 killed and wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight. Besides Wad-El-Jumi, the slain on the Dervish side includes twelve Emirs and nearly all the fighting men. Fifty standards were captured by the Egyptians. Gen. Grenfell marched out of Taski at 5 o'clock this morning with a strong reconnoitering force of cavalry and camels and advanced close to the Dervish camp. Making a feint of retreating, he drew the whole of Wad-El-Jumi's force to a point within four miles of Taski. Here the Egyptian infantry were held in readiness for an attack and general action was at once begun. The Dervishes made a gallant defence, but were driven from hill to hill. The Egyptian cavalry made a succession of effective charges, in which Wad-El-Jumi and the Emirs were killed. After seven hours of hard fighting the Dervishes were completely routed. Gunboats are following the scattered remnant of the Dervish force along the river. Later particulars estimate the Dervish loss roughly at 1,500. The Dervishes fought desperately, throwing themselves upon the advancing columns repeatedly and refusing quarter. The crisis of the battle was reached when Dervishes attempted to turn the extreme right of the Egyptians. The steadiness of the troops was admirable. The cavalry here swept through the lines of the enemy breaking them up. The cavalry pursued the retreating rebels for miles. Gen. Grenfell ordered the gunboats to pick up the fugitives and wounded. The latest advices give the Egyptian loss 17 killed and 131 wounded. One thousand Dervishes were made prisoners.

A dispatch to the American Consul-General announces the seizure at Gushoro of the American schooner Vilette.

"AFTER YOUR BOY."

During the Christian Endeavor Convention at Chicago, one of the delegates, a young business man, dressed in a natty rough-and-ready suit, every movement alert and eager and telling of bottled energy within came suddenly upon a red-faced citizen who evidently had been patronizing the hotel bar. Buttonholing the delegate a trifle unceremoniously the latter said: "What are you fellows trying to do down at the Battery? You are hot on temperance, I see by the papers. Do you think you could make a temperance man of me?" "No," replied the delegate, "looking him over from head to foot with a keen glance, slightly contemptuous, 'we evidently couldn't do much with you, but we are after your boy.'"

At this unexpected retort the man dropped his jocular tone and said seriously, "Well, I guess you have got the right of it there. If somebody had been after me when I was a boy I should be a better man to-day."

The young man gave in a nutshell the sum and substance of the Christian Endeavor movement.

SHOW US HOW.

We believe that there never was a time in Canada when the young people especially were more eager to learn the latest and most practical methods for doing Temperance and Christian work. Everywhere we find a call for improved plans. The young people want work, and parents are waking up to the importance of keeping them at work. Reading circles, mission bands, clubs of various kinds, normal classes,—there is a demand for organizers and leaders of these. There are far more people wanting leaders than there are leaders wanting followers. There are young people in every centre of population who want training who would be glad to have a visit from some practical man or woman who would tell them. What to do and how to do it. Are there not men and women who will offer their services in organizing the young people for temperance and Christian work? We have not even begun to learn the tremendous force that lies unused in our Sunday schools. Why not have an extension of Band of Hope work through all our schools? Why not have Prohibition Clubs and Junior Prohibition Clubs organized in all our towns? Are we not letting our work go by default in too many directions, whereas, by a little foresight and over-sight, we could have a whole army of earnest, active young Prohibitionists of both sexes at work distributing literature and manufacturing Temperance sentiment.

The Christian in Politics.

The Christian must have to do with politics just as do other citizens. The scriptures of some brethren who refuse to vote or to leave anything whatever to do with political matters are entitled to respect. They are honest, and honesty is always to be respected. They are disgusted and repelled by the ethics of practical politicians and the infamous practical politics, so called. And so they keep out of politics altogether, leaving the political affairs of the country to be managed by fellow Christians less squeamish and by the place hunters and their followers and dupes. It is clear this is a wrong view of the subject. The argument that would debar a Christian from taking a practical interest in the political affairs of his country would shut him out from secular affairs generally and deprive society of his influence in a sphere where it is so much needed.—Nashville Christian Advocate (Methodist).

A Few Conundrums.

Has the liquor traffic ever built a church, asylum, or endowed a college?
Has it ever set a standard of business character which is recognized in banks and counting rooms?
Has it ever given society a single great brain and great hearted man?
Has it ever made a wife happier than she would be with a sober husband?
Has it ever led a youth up into noble manhood?
Has it ever paid its own way as a reversionary?
Has it ever lessened crime and criminality?
No, no! Then has it not been weighed and found wanting, and been condemned as a snare?
Have you certain such an agency and claim to be a good citizen? The issue.

Gen. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Passgt. Agent.
WM. WHYTE. R. KERR.

REPEATED

Newsy Notes.

The Week's News Boiled down for Progress Readers.

The Canadian Pacific railway company's earnings for the week ending July 31st were \$405,000; for the same week last year \$348,000. This does not include the earnings on the Southeastern railway.

Bishop Williams, of Quebec, on his return visit to Lake St. John, confirmed seventeen Montagnais Indians at the Indian Reserve. It was generally believed that all the Indians at Lake St. John were Roman Catholics, but it appears that these 17 were reared in the Protestant faith in James Bay, but never had an opportunity to be confirmed. A chapel will be erected for them.

Political affairs at Samoa remain quiet. The German gunboat Wulff left there June 27 for Joluit, Marshall islands, for the purpose of bringing back the deposed king, Malietoa, and three chiefs, who were taken there by the Germans two years ago. The Germans state they are bringing Malietoa back to Samoa of their own free will, and not as a result of the Berlin conference. They also assert they will do all in their power to restore the condition of affairs that existed here prior to the time that Malietoa was deposed, and they announce they will favor Malietoa as king and Tanasse as vice-king.

While the British public regard the Emperor William's visit to England, as a complimentary family affair, the opinion does not wholly divest it of a political significance. It is perfectly understood that though Lord Salisbury was not concluded a treaty he is marching in line with the triple alliance, and all disavowals to the contrary the public insist that there is an understanding that Italy is to maintain the existing equilibrium in the Mediterranean. Emperor William has the credit of being a high class diplomatist and though he does not bring Prince Bismarck he brings Prince Bismarck's eager and trusted son. It is therefore significant that Lord Salisbury is to be in attendance upon the Queen during the whole of the Emperor's visit. There is much regret that the great chancellor is not present. He desired to come but considered such a step might provoke suspicion. England had formally joined the alliance and Lord Salisbury wished to avoid giving color to such a conclusion.

THE ROBBERY OF LABOR.

A Parable for Every Workman to Read and Consider.

It came to pass that as a certain laboring man journeyed from the cradle to the grave, he fell among saloon keepers who robbed him of his money, spoiled his good name, ruined his character and then kicked him into the street and left him there half dead.

Now by chance a certain red hot temperance Republican came along the sidewalk that way and he was in a hurry to get the latest paper to read. He came on tariff, so when he saw him he passed by on the other side saying, "We must make the saloon men pay a license for the privilege of trading a man in that way."

And likewise a free trade Democrat came along that way and when he happened on him, he said, "The brute has had too much." But him in jail till he learns to govern his appetite. We believe in personal liberty and are opposed to summary laws." And he passed by on the other side.

But a certain fanatic Prohibitionist, on his way to prayer meeting, came that way, and when he saw him he had compassion on him and raised him up, ministered to his wants, got him to sign the pledge and started him again on the journey of life, saying, "Remember the pit from whence thou wast taken and go no more after wine." And if you are in need hereafter come to me and get help." And as he departed on his way he said to himself, "It will be a hard struggle for this poor man to pass by the open door of the saloon. What destruction this liquor curse wrought." And he went and told all the people and got them to vote for Prohibition tickets. So the curse was abolished from the land.

Now when the laboring man, who was friend to the laboring man? The answer is, the one that had compassion on him. Verily we say unto you, go thou and do likewise.—Birmingham Free Press.

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER.

Is generally so because of confirmed dyspepsia or indigestion, caused by eating too rapidly, bolting food without chewing it sufficiently, overloading the stomach, etc. Burdock Blood Purifiers cures dyspepsia and all kindred diseases.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

We have used Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in our family of six persons during twelve years, and in all cases of diarrhoea, summer complaint, etc., it never fails to cure. This valuable medicine should be on hand in every family. Mrs. ANNA ALLEN, Harley, Ont.

—Outside of Regina, the capital of the Northwest, and Calgary, both places three times the size of this, THE QU'APPELLE PROGRESS is the largest paper published in the Northwest Territories. It gives better value for the money than any other. Subscribe for it now. Only one dollar a year.

GET THE BEST.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera morbus, dysentery, sick stomach, cramps, colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum, that has yet been discovered. Its popularity increases each year. All medicine dealers sell it.



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 25th August next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years twelve times per week each way, between Balgonie and Railway Station, from the 1st October next. Competed distance, 4 miles. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Office of Balgonie and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, 15th July, 1889.

P. E. DURST Watchmaker & Jeweler,

QU'APPELLE, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
DIAMONDS, SPECTACLES,
ETC., ETC.

Particular Attention

Paid to Repairing all kinds of Fine Watches.

Orders by Mail or Stage promptly
Attended to.
W. E. INGRAHAM,
Manager.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Will be paid for

W H E A T

Delivered at the

QU'APPELLE
Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro

Apprentice Wanted

A SMART BOY will be afforded a rare chance to learn the printing business at the present time. Apply in person or by letter addressed.

THE PROGRESS OFFICE,
Qu'Appelle.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.



J. G. MCKENZIE, Merchant Tailor

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Fit and Workmanship
Guaranteed.

TERMS CASH.

FOUR NEW STATES.

South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington.

On February 22, 1889, the President signed the bill creating South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington states of the Union.

South Dakota.—The great Prairie State, to which the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has three main lines reaching Ellendale, Aberdeen, Huron, Watertown, and Sioux Falls. Go to South Dakota via the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway and pass through St. Paul and Minneapolis en route.

North Dakota.—Where is grown No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat; whose healthful climate nurtures the most vigorous and hearty civilization on earth; where single counties raise more wheat, oats and barley, than entire states; the soil of whose fertility prairies is richer than the valley of the Nile; where the Turtle Mountain, Mount Devil's Lake land districts invite the homeseeker to secure a free home. Magnificent daily train service to Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Devils Lake, Bottineau, and all other important points.

Montana, the golden. Treasures in her mines of precious metals; wealth in her 4,000,000 head of live stock; profit in her fertile fields, producing a larger yield of crops than any other state or territory; the richest country per inhabitant on earth where prosperity is universal; which has the best paid labor in the world; a balmy winter climate, caused by warm winds from the Pacific. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only railroad passing through a continuous agricultural country from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Rocky Mountains. It runs through the Great Restoration of 18,000,000 acres of land free to settlers in the Milk River Valley. Wood, water, and coal in abundance; no irrigation required; the only line passing through Great Falls; with its 1,000,000 horse power waterfalls; immense coal veins, and surrounding farming country of free land; through Helena, the capital city and commercial centre of Montana, and Butte, the richest mining camp on earth; to San Francisco by the Golden Gate Valley, Portland and Shasta Route, or Ogden, Utah, to California points. Remember this is the only line running during cars, sleeping cars, and free colonist sleepers of its own from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Helena and Butte. It is also the shortest line to Seattle.

Washington.—The country of tall timber intended for Puget Sound, the Mediterranean of the Pacific. Do not forget that the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only line which offers a choice of three routes to the Pacific coast. The Manitoba-Pacific route is the only line by which passengers en route for Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco can pass through Port Townsend and Seattle. Free colonist sleepers run through without change or delay. Distance to the Pacific Coast is same as by other lines, but prices of tickets are five and ten dollars less. Take the Seattle route.

For further information, maps, rates and publications in regard to the resources of the four new states, write or apply to F. J. WHITNEY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., St. P. & M.M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE

Assurance Society's

New Form of Policy

(Like a Bank Draft.)

Is Simply a Promise to Pay.

No Conditions Whatever
On the Back.

INCONTESTABLE AFTER TWO YEARS.

Non-Forfeitable After
Three Years.

Unrestricted as to Travel and Occupation
After One Year.

Payable Immediately.

TONTINE PROFITS

A CHOICE OF SIX METHODS OF SETTLEMENT AT THE
END OF THE TONTINE PERIOD.

When Insuring, do so, in the Largest, Strongest and Most Profitable
Company, giving the simplest and most secure contract ever devised.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWESTERN DEPARTMENT.

MERCHANTS BANK BLOCK, 375 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Geo. Broughall, General Manager,

N. W. T. GENERAL AGENTS.

W. SYME REDPATH, Qu'Appelle.

JOHN E. SCARLET, Regina.

J. T. SIMPSON, Moose Jaw.

GERALD F. BROPHY,

Trustee.

Geo. C. Marsh, Calgary.

C. D. Kevin, Medicine Hat.

F. G. FAUQUIER, Maple Creek.

A. CODD, M. D.

Medical Referee.

Correspondence with successful Agents, or those contemplating entering the
profession, solicited.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NOW SELLING
AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LE LAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything
New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

H. MCINTOSH.

A. MCINTOSH.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
OF THE
TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

MCINTOSH BROS., PROPRIETORS.

The Qu'Appelle Progress,
At the Low Combination Rate of Four Dollars
Year for both. Send your Order Now. Sub-
scriptions may begin at any time.

QU'APPELLE OBSERVATORY.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, Aug. 7th, 1889:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Thursday, Aug. 1.....	70	46
Friday, Aug. 2.....	73	42
Saturday, Aug. 3.....	75	45
Sunday, Aug. 4.....	83	47
Monday, Aug. 5.....	69	49
Tuesday, Aug. 6.....	69	52
Wednesday, Aug. 7.....	76	46

	WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.	WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.
Thursday, Aug. 1.....	W 11	SW 16
Friday, Aug. 2.....	W 11	SW 16
Saturday, Aug. 3.....	SW 3	N 7
Sunday, Aug. 4.....	SE 5	SE 15
Monday, Aug. 5.....	E 15	E 24
Tuesday, Aug. 6.....	SW 17	SW 15
Wednesday, Aug. 7.....	SW 9	SW 18

The Qu'Appelle Progress

The Leading Paper in
East Assiniboia

Only \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1889.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's
Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—What harvest begun.
—Quite a number of our citizens attended the races at Indian Head on Wednesday.
—Mrs. Hurd, of Brockville, Ont., is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Warner.
—An emergent meeting of Qu'Appelle Masonic Lodge will be held on Tuesday evening next.
—Mr. J. F. Guerin, L.D.S., is building an office on Qu'Appelle street south of the premises of Mr. J. A. Cowan.
—There was no quorum at the regular monthly meeting of the municipal council on Saturday last. In such cases their rules fix the next meeting for the following Saturday, which will be tomorrow.

—The Philharmonic Society held their second social last evening. A very enjoyable time was spent. It was announced that on the 22nd there would be a dance. There will be instruction given in dancing to those who wish it.

Messrs. Trueman & Caple, photographers, of Toronto, are here for a few days only. They show proofs and guarantee satisfaction. Prices moderate. They will leave for Moose Jaw next Thursday morning and all who want anything in their line should visit them early.

—The Household Fire Extinguisher is a new appliance which is being introduced along the line of the C. P. R. by Mr. H. L. Pearson, the agent. On Friday evening last the little machine was publicly tested and found to be a very effective fire extinguisher. One of these little articles should be in every household. Mr. G. H. V. Bulley is the local agent.

—There are now two vacancies in our municipal council. The council fixed a date for the election of a successor to Mr. G. B. Murphy, but as the meeting was not properly advertised no one attended. It is probable that a meeting of the electors of the two wards will be appointed at the same time. Messrs. J. A. Cowan and J. E. Brown are likely to be the new councillors.

—The regular Quarterly Service of this circuit of the Methodist church will be held on Sunday morning next, at 10:30 o'clock, half an hour earlier than usual. The Sunday School will be held at 9:30. After preaching service there will be the usual love feast and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Friends from the country appointments are requested to be present. The official meeting of the Quarterly Board will be held on Monday at 14:30 o'clock.

—On Friday night last a pile of packing boxes and other inflammable material was placed on North Pacific street in front of Mr. S. H. Caswell's store, for the purpose of testing a new fire extinguisher. After the test the charred pile was allowed to remain. On Sunday evening last Mr. Thos. Bunn was

driving in to church, having with him the seven years old daughter of his brother, Mr. John R. Bunn. On passing in front of Ma Caswell's place, the horse took fright at the pile of boxes, and was restrained with difficulty. The little girl was thrown out of the rig and her forehead badly cut. On Monday Mr. Bunn retained Mr. R. D. Strong to take legal action against the agent who made the fire test. The case was settled by the agent paying expenses and medical attendance.

—The grand ball held on Tuesday evening in aid of the Qu'Appelle Brass Band was an unqualified success. It is safe to say that the two large rooms on the ground floor of the immigration building were never before decorated with so much care and taste. It would be difficult to describe the decorations in detail to give the reader a proper conception of their appearance. The ball room walls and ceiling were handsomely ornamented displaying extraordinary painstaking and expenditure of time. A portion of the room where the table was set was divided off with green boughs, making as it were a separate apartment for the table. This was set in most remarkable good taste, and the edibles indicated that the ladies had excelled themselves in their preparation. The splendid violin music by Major Nesbit was greatly enhanced by the excellent piano of the Philharmonic Society. The attendance was all that could be desired, the proceeds above expenses being \$84.00. The committee deserve the highest praise for the manner in which the arrangements were made and carried out to the end. The Band requests us to return their hearty thanks to the committee, to the ladies and to those who patronized the ball for the substantial sum that has been added to their exchequer.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

Prohibition is Right and is Sound Democratic Doctrine.
Blick Pomeroy, editor of Advance Thought, has received a letter remonstrating against his published Prohibition sentiments, and saying "democrats will have no use for your paper if you are going off on a temperance craze."

Mr. Pomeroy does his correspondent up in the following style:
As you like it. Thus far from birth we have never used any kind of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and now at the age of fifty-four years have no reason to regret that we have never done so. Into Hell Creek, that bridge spans the river that we can safely cross thereon to the other shore.

—These years that we have contended in Democratic battles we have been a temperance man, and if we really are not wanted in the Democratic procession because we prefer clean, sober members to drunkenness and a miasma of misery, we shall not sit up nights to cry or hang on a fence to fret.

If a test case is to be applied on the head of a whisky barrel, and we must choose between Democracy and the preservation of our ever sober senses, we decline the oath and take to the woods.

The people.
Prohibit a dissolution of the Union.
Prohibit slavery.
Prohibit paying pensions to Confederate soldiers.

Prohibit the disturbance of religious meetings.
Prohibit the landing of paupers, as they should prohibit the manufacture of paupers under legal sanction.

Prohibit desecration of the Sabbath.
Prohibit the wanton destruction of property.

Prohibit the beating of horses of ill-fame in the shadow of the church.
Prohibit the erection of wooden buildings in fire limits.

Prohibit the issuing of notes to circulate as money.
Prohibit the sale of liquor without a license, and as they do this they can prohibit the sale if they agree to.

Our statute books are full of prohibitory laws, and summary laws at that. If this be treason to Democracy, then we are pro Democracy. If the Democratic party will not tolerate a temperance man, the time has come when the world should know it, and shall know it. If this be the Democratic desire, if Democrats really have no use for a temperance man, or a man who publishes a temperance paper, so be it, but we are not prepared to admit this, as the best Democrats we have ever known were not drunkards, nor wedded to whisky as the dictator in politics.

Time to Do Some Thinking.
Should saloon keepers place their ears to the ground nowadays they would hear a rumbling of public opinion that would set ordinary men to thinking seriously.—Kansas (Mich.) Reformer.

Should the newspapers and the political parties which advocate the licensing of the saloon keepers to destroy the homes of the country "place their ears to the ground" nowadays they would hear such a rumbling of public opinion that would cause them to wish they had set themselves to thinking seriously, long, long ago.

From Cecil to Macgregor.
One enterer in New York state has left the Prohibition party because its platform proposes to vote the liquor laws down.

JUSTICE WAITE'S LAST DECISION.

Words that Will Live—Disseminating Opinion in the Iowa Decision.

It will be remembered that the United States supreme court recently decided that Iowa could not constitutionally prohibit the interstate commerce in alcoholic beverages, that right being reserved to Congress. Justice Lamar did not unite in the decision. Chief Justice Waite, who died three days after the decision was announced, Justice Harlan and Gray dissented from the majority opinion. In their opinion the following strong words occur:

"It is admitted that a state may prevent the introduction within her limits of rags or other goods infected with disease, or of cattle or meat or other provisions which, from their condition, are unfit for human use or consumption, because it is said such articles are not merchantable or legitimate subjects of trade and commerce. But suppose that the people of a state believe, upon reasonable grounds, that the general use of intoxicating liquors is dangerous to the public peace, the public health and the morals of the people, and that Congress has no power to regulate their judgment upon the same, and compel them to submit to a condition of things which they regard as destructive of their happiness, and the peace and good order of society? If consistently with the constitution of the United States a state can protect her sound cattle by prohibiting the introduction within her limits of diseased cattle she ought not to be deemed disloyal to that constitution when she seeks similar legislation to protect her people and their homes against the introduction of articles which are in a good faith and not unreasonably regarded by her citizens as 'laden with infection' more dangerous to the public than diseased cattle or those rags containing the germs of disease."

It is inconceivable that the well being of a state is at the mercy of the liquor manufacturers of another state.

"The silence of Congress upon the subject of interstate commerce, as affected by police laws of the states enacted in good faith to promote the public health, the public morals and the public safety, and to that end prohibited the manufacture and sale within their limits of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, ought to have at least as much effect as the silence of Congress in reference to physical obstructions placed under the authority of a state in a navigable water of the United States. The reserved power of the states to guard the health, morals and safety of their people is more vital to the existence of society than their power in respect to trade and commerce, having no possible connection with those subjects. For these reasons we feel constrained to dissent from the opinion and judgment of the court."

Prohibition or High License.
The western brewers' annual official trade statistics give the number of barrels of beer sold in three high license states as follows:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Illinois.....	1,002,922	1,002,922	1,002,922
Nebraska.....	63,020	84,738	104,720
Missouri.....	1,136,401	1,176,882	1,257,029

It will be seen that these significant figures show a steadily increasing beer consumption in these high license states. It is also especially noteworthy that Missouri, with the lowest license of the three, shows the smallest, while Nebraska, with the highest license, shows the greatest relative increase.

Compare the steady increase with the great decrease in two prohibitory states, as reported by the same authority:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Iowa.....	18,811	22,609	25,000
Kansas.....	18,811	22,609	25,000
Nebraska.....	18,811	22,609	25,000
Missouri.....	18,811	22,609	25,000

Comment is unnecessary. The figures teach their own lesson, that the way to prohibit is to prohibit, and the way to license is to license.

How to Do Our Duty.

Let us be diverted by none of those sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and beguiled—contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong, vain as the search for a man who should be neither a living nor a dead man. * * * Never let us be lulled into our duty by false negotiations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces. * * * Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end march, to the hilt, to the very death, if need be.—Lincoln's Cooper Institute Speech in 1860.

A Model Platform.

York county (Me.) Prohibitionists announce a platform which might be taken as a model for all future ones. It reads as follows:

The Prohibitionists of York county, in convention assembled, make the following brief declaration of principles, and commend them to the careful consideration of all honest lovers of good government.

1. In the name of God the liquor traffic must go.
2. We propose to make it go by prohibition, not by license or enforcement.

3. We propose to enfranchise the womanhood of the country.
4. We propose to help the wage worker in his conflict with oppression and unscrupulous corporations.

5. We propose to do all that an honest party can to protect good government and the public welfare, and we appeal to patriotic citizens to recognize the supremacy of the Prohibition issue and the need of new party methods.

A Power for Sonnet.

If it is a power, by device or allurements, to entice human beings to acquire the drink habit, it is equally a crime to license such a business; it is equally a crime to license a business which is equally guilty for any place to favor the enactment of such laws, and it is equally guilty to support by vote any party that favors the enactment of such laws.

THE ALTAR.

Bell.—JONES.—At Brandon, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. A. Urquhart, Wm. H. Bell, of Qu'Appelle, and Stella, fourth daughter of Mr. Owen Jones, Man. No cards.

MARKET PRICES.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, is 75c.
Oats, 30c. to 32c.
Barley, 30c. to 32c.
Beef, live weight, 45c. per lb.
Beef, dressed, 7c.
Pork, dressed, 12c.
Mutton dressed, 12c.
Potatoes, 7c. to 7.5c. per bush.
Cabbage, 12c. per lb.
Butter, 16c.
Eggs, 15c. per dozen.
Chickens, 15c. per lb.
Turkeys, 12c. per lb.
Grease, 12c. per lb.
B. C. Salmon, 18c. per lb.

A BIG SUCCESS.

For summer complaints and diarrhoea I can truly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as I have used it in my family with great success and would not be without it. JOHN B. HAYES, Grimsby, Ont. Never travel without it.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

ST. PETER'S, QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately. Sunday School at halfpast 11 o'clock. Children's Service at halfpast 11 o'clock the first Sunday in the month. Evening on Wednesdays at 11:30. Choir practice afterwards.

S. CHAD'S.
Evening every alternate Sunday at 15 o'clock. Once a month when there will be Matins and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. EDGEMOY FARM.
Service every alternate Sunday evening at 18 o'clock.

MCLEAN.
Service every alternate Sunday in the School House at 15 o'clock.

S. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL.
Holy Communion at 6:30 every Thursday and at 7 o'clock every alternate Sunday. Daily Morning and Evening prayer. Clergy.—Rev. Arthur Kraus, Rev. W. H. Green.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. F. W. FISHER.
QU'APPELLE.
Services every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Bible Class at 11:30 o'clock.

A class for the systematic study of the life of Christ, conducted by Pastor, Wednesday evening at 29 o'clock. All welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. Tozeland.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Teaching Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

EDGEMOY.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 14:30 o'clock, (2:30 p.m.).

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

QU'APPELLE.
Service every second Sunday in the month. Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).
THUR.—Rev. G. Montreuil.

QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. G. R. Murphy, W. M.; J. B. Robinson, G. R. Murphy, Sec.

QU'APPELLE TEMPLARS.

QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.
Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.).
G. R. V. Bulley, S. C.; D. S. Davies, Rec. Sec.

NORTHWEST PROHIBITORY ALLIANCE.

G. H. V. Bulley, President.
James Wadman, Secretary-Treasurer.
Frank Marwood, Secretary. Qu'Appelle Branch.

QU'APPELLE STATION POST OFFICE.
Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 19 o'clock; open for delivery at 20 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock. For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatchewan, close every Tuesday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 20 o'clock. The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock; registered mail at 18:30, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

QU'APPELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

D. S. McDonald, Principal; Miss N. Bulley, Assistant.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The regular meeting of the Council is held on the first Saturday of each month.

T. T. Thomson, Chairman; G. B. Murphy, J. F. Cates, B. S. Ross, Jas. Smith, J. H. Fraser, W. S. Redpath, Councillors. A. M. McLane, Clerk.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Holds regular monthly meetings with weekly meetings of Executive.
J. P. Beauchamp, President; T. T. Thomson, Secretary.

BICKET CLUB.

G. S. Davidson, President; B. Dundas Strong, Secretary; H. Peck, Captain.

BASE BALL CLUB.

S. H. Caswell, Patron; G. H. V. Bulley, President; D. S. McDonald, Secretary.

QU'APPELLE H.C.N.

Lieut.-Governor Royal, Patron; H. Peck, Master; A. B. B. Spring, Secretary.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

A. Webster, President; G. B. Murphy, Secretary.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

Col. J. H. Thompson, Hon. President; James Smith, President; G. H. V. Bulley, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

A ROAN PONY COLT, by Pocahontas, 15 months old, 15 hands high, very handsome and graceful in movement, without a blemish. Apply to L. G. BELL, Sec. & B. 14.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

I AM PREPARED to take a limited number of horses and cattle for winter and guarantee to feed good hay. Good stabling and good water. For particulars apply to JAMES CARSON, Yorkton, Assa.

FOUND.

1 CHESTNUT MAHE, 3 years old, and 1 Bay Stallion 2 years old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to W. A. LEWISWATER, Sec. 12, Tp. 18, R. 12, Sirtulata, July 30, 1889.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE, 16 Splendid Horses and Mares from 14 to 16 hands, will be sold cheap. To be seen at J. Barnley's, 13 miles north of Qu'Appelle Station.

Sale of Farm Lands

AND TOWN PROPERTY.
In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Now offered for the disposal of the above. Owners wishing to Realize are requested to send full particulars of property with lowest selling prices to G. E. CULLEN, Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Advocate, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court for the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following:

REGINA.

The Third Tuesday in the months of March, June and December in each and every year.

MOOSE JAW.

The Second Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

SWIFT CURRENT.

The Third Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

The First Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

FORT QU'APPELLE.

The First Tuesday in the months of May and November in each and every year.

By Command.

R. B. GORDON, Secretary.
Lieutenant-Governor's Office.
Regina, N.W.T., Tuesday, 3rd April, 1889.

NOTICE.

Weights and Measures.

TRADERS, Manufacturers, and owners of Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines generally, are especially requested to inspect carefully the following instructions and act accordingly:

1. The Weights and Measures Act provides for a regular biennial inspection of all Weights and Measures used for trade purposes, as well as for irregular inspection of the same, which may be made at any time when deemed necessary by the inspector, and it also imposes a heavy penalty on any trader or other person who willfully obstructs or impedes an Inspector or Assistant Inspector in the performance of his duty under said Act, or who refuses to produce the whole of his Weights and Measures for inspection when called upon to do so by an Inspecting Officer.

2. Every trader, manufacturer and owner of Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines, when paying money to Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors for Weights and Measures for verification fees, is entitled to, and is especially requested to demand from the officer who makes the inspection, an official certificate ("Form O. 6, with the words "Guaranteed for the Trader," printed at the head thereof properly filled out and stamped and also at the same time to carefully ascertain whether or not the stamps attached to each certificate represent exactly in value the amount of each paid. Traders are requested to bear in mind that certificates of verification are of no value whatever, unless stamps covering the full amount of fees charged are attached.

3. Owners or holders of these official certificates are especially requested to keep them carefully for two years, and in order to secure their safe keeping would be advised to place them in their places of business in the manner in which ordinary license certificates are done; for it must be distinctly understood that all traders who are unable to produce their properly stamped certificates, when asked to do so by an Inspector or Assistant Inspector, may, in all probability, have to pay over again their verification fees.

E. MALLON.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, April 15th, 1889.